





strong's) intimacy with her daughter.

This is the last of the letters, and to each one of them Clinton signs his name. The writer is illiterate and is merely adding in his dirty, blotchy White House hand to the body of the letters is all the same, the envelopes are addressed in different hand-writings.

The obtuse moral sense of the fellow was seen after he reached the city in custody. He did not seem to be much concerned about the matter, and freely admitted writing the letters. He told one of the deputy marshals that he did not see why so much "fuss" is being made about it. It was just

sen and Bob Armstrong, and it wasn't anybody's business but

The charge under which Clinton is held is not perjury, as he being tried for anything except the delivery and sending of an obscene letter through the mails. For the attempted pollution of a child's mind the defendant cannot be punished as completely as

bond was fixed by Commissioner Van  
Dyke at \$500.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**

**A Railroad Brakeman Crushed Under the Wheels.**

A fatal accident occurred at Alhambra on the line of the Southern Pacific yesterday morning. The Colton freight train was taking on some cars at the Alhambra station, and Brakeman W. F. Bourne, one of the oldest hands

pany, was doing the switching.

He was about to uncouple the cars, when the air brake caused the car to give a lunge, and he was thrown to the track. He fell lengthwise, and before he could pick himself up the wheels passed over him, and his legs were cut off at the hips. He was placed in a caboose and the engine brought him to the old San Fernando-street depot as fast as possible. Dr. Ainsworth was notified, and was at the depot

examination convinced the Doctor that the wounded man could live.

Deceased was 41 years of age, and had been in the railroad business about twenty years. He was on this division about five years, and was con-

in the employ of the company. He never drank liquor of any kind, and

Bourne's remains were removed to Orr & Sutch's undertaking-rooms, where an inquest will be held this morning at 10 o'clock, it being impossible to get the witnesses last evening.

Bourne was a native of New York State, and had been a railroad man

and belonged to several benevolent societies. He leaves a widow and two

Bourne was conscious to the last. He said that he knew that his injuries were fatal, and declined to allow anything to be done for him.

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**A POLITICAL MOVE**

What the Resignation of Creed Haymond Probably Means.

The announcement in THE TIMES' telegraphic columns yesterday morning

that Creed Haymond, chief of counsel for the Southern Pacific Company, will

resign when the directors and stockholders meet on the 9th, created considerable talk among railroad men yesterday. One official, who is well posted, said: "It is very certain that Haymond has not been asked to resign, for both Crocker and Huntington think more of him than of any other lawyer in their employ. In the big tax cases Haymond saved the company large sums of money, and his advice has

a number of times. I am inclined to believe that the whole thing has grown

believe that the whole thing has grown out of a political row in the camp of the brass-collars. It is generally believed that Senators Stanford and Hays have entered into some combination, the principal clause of which is that Stanford shall be a candidate for reelection. Now, I know that Haymond's ambition is to go to the United States Senate, and he is ably backed by both Col. Fred Crocker and C. P. Huntington. Haymond was their candidate when Mr. Stanford was

late Henry Vrooman of Alameda, who made Mr. Stanford's

campaign at Sacramento, Haymond would have gone to the Senate instead of Stanford. They promised Stanford to run him for President if he would give way to Haymond, but Vrooman got Stanford's ear, and the race was made and won. Crocker and Huntington have an idea that Haymond can be of much more benefit, not only to the company, but also to the State, and I believe this resignation now is for the purpose of running him

gentleman insists on holding out for reelection. Haymond has not given up

a salary of \$25,000 a year for nothing, and if you watch the political wires closely enough you will find Crocker and Huntington behind Raymond for Senator."

**THE TICKET BROKERS.**

They Petition Congress—Statement of Their Grievances.

The ticket brokers were yesterday circulating a printed petition protesting against the passage of the proposed

amendment to the interstate law, which is now before Congress. The

petition is being generally signed, and copies have been placed in the rooms of the Union League Club for signature, when it will be forwarded to Representative Vandever. The petition states that the passage of this proposed amendment preventing brokers from selling railroad tickets "would deny to the traveler the only possible method of securing just representation and destroy a business that in itself is not only legitimate, but has

that these proposed changes in the existing law are wholly in the interest

The members of the American Brokers' Association, in every city in the United States, are likewise circulating petitions of protest.







## TERMS OF THE TIMES.

Published Every Day in the Year.

REVENUE BY CARRIERS:  
 Daily and Sunday, per week..... \$ .20  
 Daily and Sunday, per month..... .55  
 By mail, per month..... .55  
 Daily and Sunday, per quarter..... 1.50  
 Daily and Sunday, per year..... 5.00  
 Sunday, per year..... 2.00  
 Weekly Mirror, per year..... 2.00

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THE TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONES.  
 Business Office..... No. 29  
 Editorial Rooms..... No. 674  
 Times-Mirror Printing House..... No. 459

Address  
 The Times-Mirror Company,  
 Times Building,  
 Los Angeles, Cal.

Entered at Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

**The Times**

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS,  
 President and General Manager.  
 Wm. A. SPALDING, C. C. ALLEN,  
 Vice-President. Treasurer.  
 MARIAN OTIS, A. McFARLAND,  
 Secretary. Advertising Mgr.

Vol. XVII..... No. 123

The situation in the Mississippi Valley is again critical.

Next Wednesday the State Prohibition Convention will be held in Pioneer Hall, on Fourth street, San Francisco.

The elements continue their deadly work in the East. Arkansas City has been ravaged by a terrible wind and rain storm.

GEN. GRIERSON says there are now only three renegade Apaches away from the San Carlos reservation, and that they will soon be brought in.

In our telegraph columns will be found the news of a terribly fatal gas explosion in a tunnel near Santa Paula, in Ventura county, by which several men lost their lives.

The important news is telegraphed from Washington that the House Judiciary Committee has voted to report an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators directly by the people. There is a strong popular demand for this reform.

The elegant oil painting now in preparation by the Times artist, entitled "On the Fence—An Impregnable Position," will appear on the twelfth page of tomorrow's TIMES, accompanied by an able essay on the Bulgarian question and some remarks on infant baptism.

ONE of the hobbies whose popularity will apparently never decrease is the collection of foreign postage stamps. The prices paid for some of these collections is remarkable. Arthur Rothschild has recently sold his collection for \$60,000. The collector is not entirely a useless one. Young people, in collecting stamps, not necessarily obtain some little knowledge of geography and languages, and may be tempted to learn more.

WELL-KNOWN Washington ladies are going to call upon their sisters throughout the country for contributions toward the erection of a bronze statue, to be presented to France as a token of friendship. By that name, apropos of statues, how is it that none of our wealthy French citizens have yet come forward and donated that beautiful Bartholdi fountain to the city of Los Angeles? It would be a very neat and graceful way of securing lasting fame.

AMERICAN missionary societies have expressed themselves as strongly opposed to the Chinese enumeration bill. It is a pity that these good people can not teach themselves to look at things as they are, instead of as they would like them to be. The millions spent in converting a few dozen Chinamen would better have been spent in the alms of New York. One of their own guild recently raised a storm about his ears by telling how very, very insignificant the results of missionary work in China have been, as far as real change of convictions is concerned. John is very smart, and frequents missionary schools for the sake of learning English, which knowledge he can then turn into solid silver dollars.

In his argument in favor of Government control of the telegraph, delivered before the House Committee on Post-offices and Postroads, at Washington a few days ago, Mr. Rosewater of the Omaha Bee, a practical telegraph man, brought out prominently some of the faults of the present system of operating telegraph lines in this country. Among other things, he said that the 18,000 offices that are now reported to exist in country places, for public service, are not in condition to transact the business of the people living at those stations; that they are merely adjuncts, making a little business for the telegraph company, without any special facility to do the business of the public. At most of these small railroad stations the companies maintain a very cheap operator at from twenty to thirty dollars a month. They are not competent to do commercial business, which, in any case, is subsidiary to that of the railroad, so that private messages sometimes are hung up for a day. If the Government had in the various postoffices in these small cities a postmaster, who was chosen with a view to his capacity as a telegrapher, the business would be done much more to the interest of the public.

## THE "TIMES" CARRIER SERVICE.

Tomorrow's issue will contain an elaborate illustrated description of how one day's edition (a counterpart of every other day) is handled by the office and the force in its circulating department. The article will have special reference to the city delivery or carrier's department of THE TIMES. It will also describe the outside carrier service (such as Pasadena, Santa Monica, etc.), the mailing branch, the newsboys and their work, and other interesting features, new to many people who read the paper daily, but perhaps never stop to think how it is made, printed, issued, and handled, or what force, labor, vigilance and celerity are required to put it before the reading public. The account will be enlivened by a number of spirited sketches from the pencil of THE TIMES artist.

## THE SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

George S. Bowen of New York is out with a circular addressed to the manufacturers and merchants of the United States, in which he discusses a question which is at present attracting much attention throughout the country. This question is: How can we secure the South American trade?

That it is a prize worth contending for may be seen from the fact that the Gulf of Mexico and the Rio Grande there are 50,000,000 of people, who consume annually \$475,000,000 of merchandise. The Argentine Republic imports yearly over one hundred million dollars of this vast sum; the United States sells them less than seven per cent. Brazil imports yearly over one hundred and five million dollars; of this amount the United States sells them less than eight per cent. Of the 765 steamships that entered the port of Montevideo in 1888, not a single one bore the stars and stripes! In 1883 an American merchant sold in Montevideo nearly one million dollars of American manufactured goods that were shipped via Bremen and twice across the Atlantic.

At the annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Chauncey M. Depew said:

South America is unknown to us in its industrial and political development. Its commerce belongs to us. The internal development of this country will take care of itself, but we should extend our commercial relations with South America. If Great Britain can give for subsidies \$5,000,000, France \$4,500,000, and Germany \$4,000,000, no obstacle of political economy can restrain the development of the commerce of the Republic of the United States.

Mr. Bowen's proposition is to organize a representative body of manufacturers and merchants to visit all of the principal cities of the South American countries, taking samples of the goods we make or desire to sell. By going there in a body, in a steamship chartered specially for that purpose, he believes we should command the attention and consideration of the merchants, the governments and the people, to an extent impossible to secure by any other means, and on making their acquaintance, studying their customs and their needs, that we could obtain large orders for goods and secure their continued business.

The idea of this floating American exposition appears to be an excellent one, and should be carried out. It is certainly an anomalous state of affairs that Europe should practically monopolize the trade of a large portion of this western hemisphere.

## THE GOLDEN ORANGE.

Several solid trainloads of oranges are still leaving Southern California weekly for the East. Orange growing is rapidly becoming a very important industry, and as such is being recognized by eastern capitalists on the outlook for profitable investments. Few legitimate enterprises will pay a bigger percentage on the outlay than a Southern California orange orchard. Nor, while choice navel oranges sell here, within a few miles of the orchard, at 40 cents a dozen, is there any immediate cause for fear that the market will be overdone for many years to come? Better shipping and distributing facilities are constantly enlarging the market for the fruit in the East, while the number of consumers in the Northwest is rapidly increasing. It is a clean business; there is no drying or canning to be done, or even picking, unless the grower chooses, as buyers will pay cash for the fruit on the trees. Yet, care must be exercised in planting, as it is not by any means every arable acre in Southern California that is adapted to orange culture, although there are still thousands of acres in the foothills which only need clearing to make the best of orange land.

By exercising the same care and common sense which he would use in any other business, the owner of a 20-acre orange orchard will, in seven years, be at least as well off as the man who has \$50,000 loaned on real estate, with the further advantage that his income will increase every year, for an almost indefinite time.

Climate may not add much value to land, in the eyes of some people, but a climate which enables land to pay 10 per cent. interest on from three to five thousand dollars an acre must possess charms which will appeal even to the most confirmed materialist.

## TAMMANY.

There are those who believe that the Flack scandal, with its resultant exposure, may do what the Tweed exposure and punishment failed to do—result in the downfall of Tammany. The Tammany Society was organized as long ago as 1789. Strange to say, it was originally started for charitable purposes. It obtained its name from an Indian chieftain of the Delawares. Aaron Burr first gave the society a political tendency. It has never been other than a strictly municipal organization, and has always been willing to sacrifice the Governorship, the Presidency, or anything else, to maintain its hold on the city of New York. Commenting upon the recent developments the Chicago Inter Ocean says:

It is surely a deep disgrace to New York

that it has never been able to shake off this leech. Perhaps the opportunity has come at last. A great many Democrats are exceedingly anxious to break up this pestilential society and its political influence. The Iron will and personal reputation of John Kelly averted disaster when Tweed fell. It is doubtful if a second Kelly can be found. Congressman Flower may come to the rescue, but if he is wise he will let the old ship sink, bidding his wife to lead his party. After Tammany has sunk to rise no more his opportunity will come. It is not, however, so much a question of whether Tammany can find a new leader, as whether the reform sentiment in the city can find a champion equal to the "hazard of a new fortune." If so Mayor Grant will sleep in the same political grave with Sheriff Flack, and both will be in great luck if they escape the penitentiary.

The Herald's strained criticism of the Police Commissioners and Chief Glass for the action which the commissioners took in rescinding their previous motion to give the nine discharged policemen the preference for reappointment, is not justified by the facts. Its allegation that the commissioners "were guilty of an act of indecent despotism, such as we might expect from a Muscovite police bureau," is florid rhetoric of the most flamboyant type. The action of the commissioners in rescinding the former motion was taken on the ground that the discharged policemen, in rushing into print, had not so comforted themselves as to be entitled to the preference over all others in future appointments. They were not barred out entirely; and, as a matter of fact, several of the men whose names were attached to the card have repudiated the signatures, declaring that they were forged. Chief Glass offered the place of patrol-wagon driver to three out of the nine, but it was successively declined.

The Memphis Avalanche has the following just remarks in regard to the late Gen. Crook:

The proposed pension of \$3000 a year to the widow of Gen. Crook should be doubled and passed by a unanimous vote of Congress. General Crook was a brave soldier, relying upon "influence" to keep him in soft places, but a sturdy, hard-fighting, hardworking man, who had no other service than that of a man of his rank in the army. He earned more than he received in life, and his widow is entitled to something more than scant justice.

The meager reports which the press censors permit to come out of Russia show that a serious state of affairs, approaching to incipient revolution, exists in that country. All universities have been closed throughout the country. A serious outbreak cannot much longer be delayed, and when it comes, there is no telling how far it will spread, or where it will end.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE WAIFS OF NEW YORK.—This sensational melodrama will be produced at the Los Angeles Theater tomorrow night, with Miss Katie Emmett in the principal role. The scenic artist, The Examiner says, "has been highly spoken of, and the piece is of a kind that usually draws a big house."

ARONSON'S COMIC OPERA COMPANY.—The advance sale of seats for this attraction, which opens at the Grand Opera-house on Tuesday night, is reported all that can be desired, and the engagement bids fair to be a very profitable one.

MISS KIRKE RICHARDS.—This young lady takes a benefit this evening at the Illinois Hall, under the auspices of the Young People's Social Guild. As it will provide the last opportunity to hear this favorite vocalist before her departure for Chicago, there will doubtless be a large attendance. There will be a number of volunteer assistants on the occasion.

PINAFORTE.—The rehearsal for the children's performance to be given on Monday evening at Turner Hall for the benefit of the German Ladies' Benevolent Society are progressing admirably, and the performance bids fair to be one of more than average merit.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

Tax reform and railroad reform are what the people of this country are going to have. The statesman who grasps the significance of the situation is something more than a politician. —[St. Louis City Journal.]

Speaker Reed has abolished what is known at Washington as "the Congressional Harem," the handsome marble room, east of the House chamber, having been stripped of its splendid trappings and handed over to the Ways and Means Committee. It was a resort for female lobbyists and designing women, and the Speaker saw an opportunity to strike a telling blow for social purity in Congress, and struck it.

Among the various gentlemen mentioned so far as the possible Republican nominee for Governor none seem to command such universal, respectful and earnest consideration as that accorded Col. H. H. Markham of Pasadena. His record as a public man is bright, his integrity unquestioned, and as a private citizen he is the equal of any in moral worth. He is undoubtedly the strongest candidate Southern California can present to the Republican convention.—[Fresno Republican.]

The action of the Illinois Enfranchisement, Grand Army of the Republic, in voting down a service pension resolution, is interesting and significant, as going to show that the soldiers are not so wild upon the pension question as the Democratic papers assert. There is a general feeling on their part, unquestionably, that the disabled and dependent should first be provided for in a just and proper way. The rest can afford to wait, and are perfectly willing to do so.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

What do we elect Congressmen for? According to William Dudley Foulke, a Congressman informs him that since the present session began he has received and has been compelled to consider 5000 applications for office. It is not to be supposed that a Congressman who has to examine and pass on 5000 applications for office can really have any time left to attend to legislation. It might be well to elect for every member of Congress an alternate, who shall sit in the House and vote, leaving the real Congressman to devote all his time to hunting offices and mailing agricultural documents to his constituents.—[Oakland Enquirer.]

The Los Angeles Herald is of the opinion that the boom of Boruck's friend is "growing apace," and that "although he will never again be landed in the Capitol, yet it looks very much as if he would be in the nomination of his party, by 'Eclipse' first—the rest nowhere." That is probably the way it looks to "the man up a tree" in Los Angeles, where the "Waterman" burrah is the loudest, but from the towering height of the surrounding country the Waterman campaign is very small potatoes. There

may be plenty of boodie in the fight, but there are bigger men than Waterman in this country, and the Republican party is not going to jeopardize its chances by nominating one of the most unpopular men in the State. It is well enough for small-city newspapers to pull his sack, but when the proper time comes the best interests of the party will be considered paramount to the Waterman ambition, and he will be shelved.—[Oakland Times.]

Col. Markham is a true and steadfast Republican, who could be depended upon in all emergencies. One to whom the old soldiers would look as a true and tried friend, and who would guard the interests of the people and the party with a most zealous effort. The San Diego County people are for the Los Angeles candidate for Governor. It may be that the manipulations of political tricksters will secure a Waterman delegation in the convention. It is hoped, however, that the true sentiment and preference will be expressed by the delegates selected, so that there will be no misapprehension as to the true feelings among the voters.—[San Diego Informant.]

"The man from Maine" is no longer a phrase which is universally understood to apply to Blaine, for there is another man from Maine who has about as much dash and audacity as Blaine himself. This refers, of course, to Tom Reed, who is now almost "a bigger man than Blaine," says the "Pittsburgh," which Speaker Reed will attend, and then, so it is reported, his Presidential boom will be formally inaugurated. The 25th of April is Gen. Grant's birthday. Tom Reed is a large figure in national politics and no mistake, but that Maine will ever prove faithless to Blaine and give her heart to another we are slow to believe.—[Oakland Enquirer.]

The story is going the rounds that Gov. Waterman proposes to conduct his fight for the renomination through the medium of the press. The venal city papers are to be ignored and the work turned over to the most conservative editorial company, the one that have been struggling for several years with hard times have simultaneously hoisted the Waterman colors and given evidence that the financial stringency that formerly cramped their efforts has been in a mass relaxed. In his plan of campaign the Gov. Governor also proposes to ignore entirely the political rounder and manipulator. Whatever he has to spend will be devoted to the country editor, and as his Excellency's mind are still paying well, the prospects for profitable journalism were never better. If the Governor wins it will be another grand tribute to the influence of the country editor.—[Marin County Times.]

The Fresno Examiner presents the name of Jeff G. James of Fresno for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The nominee is a native of Missouri, 60 years of age, came to California in 1850 a poor youth, and has since made a fortune. The Examiner says: "Mr. James is now one of the leading cattle kings of the State. His ranches in Central California, principally in Fresno and San Luis Obispo counties, partly private property and partly leased, comprise 100,000 acres and fifty thousand acres of the finest dairy and pasture lands in the State. His home ranch of 75,000 acres is a model of excellence in the industry of stock raising, being supplied with buildings, corrals, artificial wells and everything necessary to carry on the business of stock-raising on a grand scale and in the most self-supporting way. In 1886 Mr. James moved his residence to Stockton, and subsequently to this city, where he has since made his permanent home."

## DELAWARE GRANGERS.

They Protest Against Government Irrigation for Arid Lands. WILMINGTON (Del.), April 4.—[By the Associated Press.] At a meeting of the Kent Grange, in Dover, among the committee appointed was one "to consider the new crops we can this year at least substitute for the peach. Resolutions were adopted declaring that since there is already an over-production of certain agricultural products, the Grangers protest against the government appropriations for irrigation of western lands, denouncing the irrigation of food products; favoring exclusive government control of railroads, telegraph lines, and other public utilities; and favoring national legislation against trusts, combinations and dealings in futures or gambling in farm products."

## ANOTHER BREAK.

The Mississippi Again Flooding. ARKANSAS CITY (Ark.), April 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The levee just above Catfish Point, Miss., broke this morning, and late tonight the crevasse is nearly nine hundred feet wide and very deep. The break is said to be by far the worst break that has yet occurred, on the Mississippi, and a tremendous volume of water is coming out of the crevasse and sweeping everything before it. Houses, cribs, stables and other buildings are being carried away. A head of stock are already lost. No lives are lost.

The suffering that will necessarily follow this disaster will be great. The condition of affairs on the other side of the river was bad enough before, and this break will make matters much worse.

Hurricane on the Pacific. SEVEN (N. S. W.), April 4.—[A severe hurricane, blowing from the north, caused many disasters on the coast of New Hebrides. Several ships were wrecked at Lae. A vessel grounded at Mallico, and five whites and 80 natives were drowned, while 30 others were rescued on shore, were massacred by natives.]

The Supreme Court. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The Justices of the Supreme Court, accompanied by the Clerk and Deputy Clerk, will leave tomorrow morning for Los Angeles, where they will hold a two weeks' session.

Memor Wins a Suit. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Judge Elsworth this morning gave a decision for the defendant in the suit of J. W. Pearson of Oakland, vs. the City of San Francisco. The suit was to recover \$25,000 alleged to be due plaintiff as the value of furniture in the New United States Hotel at Oakland, insured by the City of San Francisco. It is said that Pearson will take an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The Lodi Races. Lodi, April 4.—At the opening of the Lodi trotting meeting today, Pope's Frank won the first race and first money. Pope's black Prince took second money and Dougherty's Era third money. Time, 2:36. The races will be continued tomorrow.

A Yellow-fever Ship. BALTIMORE, April 4.—The American ship McCallum from Rio is detained at quarantine. During the voyage three sailors died, one of it is known as yellow fever. The captain claims that the other two did not have it.

Another Report About Gould. NEW YORK, April 4.—George Gould says there is no truth in the report that his father is sick in Mexico. He has just received a telegram from his father saying he was

## COAST GLEANINGS.

## A Pointer for the Coming Campaign.

How a Sacramento Lover Set a Spring-gun for His Rival.

More Good News for Orange-growers in California.

The Story of a Peculiarly Atrocious Murder in the Wilds of Washington—Other Coast News.

## By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Hon. James F. Goodwin, a leading Republican of San Diego, who is in the next month to be nominated for the office of Governor, has just been elected to the position of President of the San Diego County Association of Orange-growers. The association will support the San Diego candidate for Governor, and in return expects Los Angeles to endorse her nomination for Congressman.

## A CRIME CONFESSED.

The Murder of Two Settlers in Washington.

ASTORIA (Or.), April 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The preliminary examination of George F. Rose, John B. Rose, John Edwards, Edward Gibbons and George D. Jones, charged with the murder of J. F. Frederickson and wife, near South Bend, Pacific county, Wash., last January, took place at Bay Center yesterday.

The confession of George F. Rose was introduced. He stated that his father wanted to buy 100 acres of land that Jens Frederickson took. "Edwards and my father made it up," the confession said, "as to how they would kill Frederickson and wife. Edwards, Gibbons, Frederickson and George Rose went down to the woods, about a half mile west of the house. Gibbons said: 'Look here, Frederickson, and Frederickson turned, when Gibbons fired the shot, striking Frederickson in the face. They buried Frederickson, and made the same excuse to bring Mrs. Frederickson down to my father's house, where Edwards shot her through the head with his father's rifle. After that the three of them made up a story that Frederickson and wife started in a boat for Bruceport, and were lost. Edwards was to take Frederickson's boat and swamp it.'"

At the conclusion of the hearing, John B. Rose, George F. Rose, Edward Gibbons and John Edwards were remanded to the custody of the Sheriff to await the action of the Grand Jury at the July term of the District Court.

## A QUESTION OF HOURS.

The Cause of the Quarrymen's Strike at Rocklin.

SACRAMENTO, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.] A Rocklin special to the Evening Bee says: There is nothing new to report regarding the big strike at Rocklin, except that the outlook for the success for the strike is brighter and the men are more confident of winning than at any time since Tuesday, when they left the quarries. Tom Alester, president of the quarrymen's union, said the strikers were determined to preserve peace and prevent any violence. They realized that they must secure the good will of the public in their demands, and they do not propose to sacrifice the popular opinion of themselves by any acts of violence.

Alester said that he thought there would be no difficulty in the matter of the men holding out, in the face of the fact that they have had very little work during the winter. "It has been reported," continued the union president, "that we were demanding exorbitant wages. The truth is there never was any word about wages in this contest. The men are not complaining about the pay. All we want is nine hours a day. If you could work for nine hours a day in one of these quarries, it is as good as saying that we don't ask too much. The sun beats down upon the rocks in the holes where the men work, and I have seen it as high as 135° F. We think that nine hours a day is enough for any man in such a place."

## A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Jealous Lover Sets a Spring Gun for His Rival.

SACRAMENTO, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.] News of a mysterious shooting became public today. On the night of April 1st there was a party at the house of Mrs. Spencer. Charles Sexton and Miss Alice Jones, on their way there, went by the house of Mrs. Young, to escort Miss Hill, who was stopping there, to Mrs. Spencer's. On their return after the party, as the three reached Mrs. Young's, Miss Hill fell back about ten feet behind Sexton and Miss Jones. Sexton tried to open the gate, but found a board nailed across it. He tried to remove it, when a gun was fired from the direction of Mrs. Young's house. The charge passed within a few inches of Miss Jones, and the muzzle of the gun was so close to Sexton's head that he has been deaf in the left ear ever since. "It appears as if the gun had been connected with the board by a wire, so as to explode when the board moved."

A warrant has been issued for the son of Mrs. Young for the crime. He was infatuated with Miss Hill, and it is believed he was jealous of Sexton and wished to remove him.

## GIVEN HIS LIBERTY.

A Convict Who Was Illegally Deprived of His Credits. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Judge Levy of the Superior Court rendered judgment this morning in the habeas corpus case of William Hicks, a convict of the State Prison, who had been confined there for three years, deducting credits allowed by law, expired last September, but at the meeting of the prison directors Hicks pleaded guilty to cutting a fellow prisoner with a knife and was condemned to lose his credits. The cutting, it is claimed, was done in self-defense and the rules permitted Hicks to carry the knife with which it was done. The Court holds that the directors had no right to forfeit the credits and orders Hicks set at liberty.

## OREGON POLITICS.

Primaries Today Involving Two United States Senatorships. PORTLAND (Or.), April 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The Republican primaries will be held here tomorrow, and the contest is warm between factions headed by State Senator Joseph Simon and James Lotan, chairman of the county committee. The success of the Lotan faction would mean the nomination of D. P. Thompson of Portland for Governor and the reelection of United States Senator Mitchell, while the success of the Simon faction would mean the nomination of Mayor De Lashmutt for Governor, and of Solomon Hirsch, United States Minister to Turkey, as Senator.

## LOWER FREIGHTS.

The Cut on Orange Shipments Approved by Eastern Lines. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The freight committee of the Transcontinental Association received notice today that the reduction rates on carload lots of oranges to \$1.25 per 100 pounds to Atlantic seaboard points, made by the association at San Diego, had been approved by Chairman Blanchard of the

## Central Traffic and Trunk Line Association.

It will become operative April 9th, and effect a saving of \$130 per carload.

The Grant Swindle Recalled. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Charles Montgomery's connection with the Ball & Grant Farm Implement Company of Los Angeles ruined him several months ago. It will be remembered that Grant defrauded Montgomery of a property of \$200,000 and thousands of dollars. A suit that probably bears some relation to that affair was begun today by Webster Jones, assignee of the Ball & Grant Farm Implement Company. Pell performed his part of the contract, but has not yet been paid the money.

## A Bark Seized for Smuggling.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The bark Hope, which cleared from this port yesterday for Alaska, has been held here by the Collector of Customs for having about the importation of which into Alaska is forbidden by the laws of the United States. The vessel's manifest made no mention of the wine being aboard. Collector Phelps has sent to Washington for instructions. The statutes provide a penalty of \$500 and imprisonment not to exceed six months, the forfeiture of the liquor, and, where the value of the wine exceeds \$500, the forfeiture of the vessel. It is believed the value of the wine aboard the Hope equals \$400.

## Southern Pacific Buys a Road.

SALEM (Or.), April 4.—In pursuance of a decree of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Oregon, made February 6, 1890, this afternoon George H. Durham, Master in Chancery, sold at public auction to the highest bidder the Oregonian Railroad line, narrow-gauge, including all rolling stock, debts, etc. This sale was made under trust deeds, and R. Koehler of the Southern Pacific was the purchaser, for \$1,000,000. This formerly gives the Southern Pacific title to the narrow-gauge lines, recently purchased by them.

## How Chinese are Smuggled In.

SAN DIEGO, April 4.—A local paper, which has been investigating the matter of Chinese immigration from Mexico, states that one or two small craft are almost constantly engaged in bringing Chinese from Lower California to San Diego and landing them at night at Pacific Beach, whence they make their way to Los Angeles and other points. Several hundred Chinamen are being smuggled in this manner, and it is believed to have found their way into California by this method during the past year.

## A Judge for San Diego.

SACRAMENTO, April 4.—The Governor today issued a commission authorizing C. W. C. Rowell, Judge of the Superior Court in San Bernardino county, to hold court in San Diego county, vice Judge John R. Aiken, disqualified.

## THE NEW SOUTH.

WHAT DEPEW SAW DOWN IN DIXIE.

Southerners Who Still Abhor Their Northern Neighbors—The Horrors of the Convict System Described.

By Telegraph to The Times. WASHINGTON, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Chauncey M. Depew has just returned from the South. He has seen much of the new South. He replied: "I have seen some of the new and a good deal of the old South. The old South sincerely thinks their property will be wiped out, their homes broken up and their children sent to the penitentiary. The new South, on the other hand, are counted, and they are looked upon by northern Republicans as a species of anarchist, who will cheerfully cooperate in such destruction."

"One thing more than any other," said Mr. Depew, "which has debauched public sentiment in the South, is the convict labor system in certain States. Unless Kansas's stories of Siberian horrors are absolutely true there can be no spaces in a civilized country so terrible as in the Southern convict camps. Sometimes the convicts are made to work for a certain number of convicts, and the State furnishes them. If they cannot do the work, the convict is sent to the penitentiary. I have no doubt that many innocent men are serving sentences in Southern convict camps that quotes might be filled."

## A STINGY TENOR.

Tamagno's Adventure with a New York Landlord.

NEW YORK, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The famous tenor, who has just gone back to Europe on La Normandy tomorrow, has come near leaving some costumes behind on account of a debt of \$7 which he would not pay. A settlement was effected only after Tamagno made a scene and caused himself to be made a laughing stock by other guests. The reckoning came yesterday, and Tamagno came early to save the daily trial of suspense. Before 7 o'clock he went to the office and called for his bill. There was a stormy time, and Landlord Martin, after telling Tamagno what he thought of him, gave him the option of paying \$7 or being proceeded against under the innkeepers' act. The money was paid, although the steamer does not sail until tomorrow. Tamagno has his baggage taken to the dock and put on board, and stayed there himself.

## Sanguine Saints.

SALT LAKE, April 4.—The sixtieth general annual conference of the Mormon Church opened today. President Wilfrid Woodruff presided. A number of speeches were made, among them one by Elder Jacob Gates, who said: "We are now experiencing what was promised the saints 50 years ago. I look for the time when Jehovah will remove every barrier that stands in the way of the saints enjoying every right and privilege the Lord has ordained for them. Before the saints to the Latter-day Saints, move on to victory."

## Racing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The weather was clear and windy, the track heavy. Half mile—Relievo won, Peck Horse second, Lucille third. Time, 0:53. Five furlongs—Clicquot won, Regardless second, School Girl third. Time, 1:31 1/2. Six furlongs—Col. Cox won, Karl second, Solid Silver third. Time, 1:50 1/2. Mile—North won, Pinkerton second, Buckler third. Time, 1:40 1/2.

## WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Benning races







## A QUEER FAKE.

ALMOST A TRADE OF SAND  
WASH FOR JEWELRY.

How Mr. Wagner Came Very Near  
Getting a Bad Bargain—A Man  
Who Claims That He Was "Done  
Up" a Week Ago and Now Wants  
Redress.

A curious transaction came to light yesterday, which is either the exposure of a cunning attempt at fraud or the outcropping of a gigantic blunder.

For several days a trade has been "on" between Walter H. Keyes, who resides at 1417 Virginia street, and L. M. Wagner, who keeps a jewelry store on Main street. Mr. Keyes was the owner of a tract of 108 acres a mile and a half from the town of Orange, which he proposed to exchange for a miscellaneous collection of diamonds and jewelry, valued at something over ten thousand dollars.

J. M. DeWitt, a real-estate man of Santa Ana, acted as a broker in the premises, and did all he could to help the trade along. Wagner, accompanied by DeWitt, made two several visits to the Keyes' home, and the jeweler was shown a very fine tract of land which had formerly been planted in grape vines. Formerly the property was owned by a man named Keyes, who had been killed by a bullet in the back of the head, and the land was to be conveyed to the Keyes family.

In looking up the matter Mr. Pepper found that there was some discrepancy in the land; in other words, that it did not tally with the ideas given him as to its character. Lots 3, 4 and 5 of the Travis tract, which were to be conveyed, he found to lie across the bed of the Santa Ana River, and he rightly surmised that the tract must comprise a good deal of sand wash.

This revelation was of course a great surprise to Mr. Wagner, and he immediately declared the trade off. He claims that the land which Keyes was about to convey to him was not the same that was shown him in his two visits.

Keyes and his agent, De Witt, called at the Times office last evening and made a statement of their side of the case. Keyes says that he took the land a week ago from E. M. Funk in exchange for a stock of jewelry, watches, albums, books, etc., in a store on Spring street, between Fourth and Fifth. He says that really he is the victim, as Funk traded him the land under misrepresentation. He thought he was buying another piece of the piece shown him, and which he, in turn, had shown to Wagner, and he never knew that he had got the sand wash, until it was developed by Wagner's lawyer. If this is the case, he must have been guilty of the most astounding carelessness. He showed a tracing from a map, and pointed to lot 10 of the Travis tract, as the one that had been shown him, and which he supposed he had acquired.

De Witt, the agent, also protested the utmost innocence in the premises.

Keyes exhibited a deed to the land, which he had executed in accordance with the suggestion of his lawyer, conveying it back to Funk, and he said that he had been around to the store and made a tender of it, demanding the return of his goods. Funk refused to swap back, and Keyes immediately went to the District Attorney's office, Funk charging him with obtaining goods by false pretenses. This complaint, however, was not sworn to at the time, as Keyes said he was too late to find any of the justices in their offices. Later in the night he succeeded in finding Justice Savage at his home in East Los Angeles, and he came over and filed the complaint. At 10 o'clock last night a warrant was issued, and Funk will be arrested this morning.

A reporter was sent to Funk's store early last evening to get his version of the story, but he was not in, and could not be found. His clerk said that Keyes had been down during the day, but did not find Funk in, and he could not say whether the two had met or not.

The case is so involved, with wheels within wheels, that it is difficult to pick out the particular pin in which the attempted fraud rests.

Undoubtedly, Keyes has put himself in a queer light, and he is given the unpleasant alternative of being considered a fool or a knave. If he bought a piece of land valued anywhere from six thousand to ten thousand dollars without knowing that particular tract he was getting, then he was certainly badly hoodwinked.

Lawyer Pepper says that after he discovered the character of the land and made it known to Keyes, the latter tried to bribe him to help the trade through, offering him a piece of property as a bonus for his services. Keyes does not deny offering a realty bonus to Lawyer Pepper, but says it was a property he held, valued at \$1500, on which he had a \$700 mortgage, and as it stood him in only about two hundred and fifty dollars, he thought he could afford to give it to Pepper if he would hurry the trade along, which story in itself has something of a fish-like aroma.

The matter will doubtless be investigated more fully today.

A TENDERFOOT'S SUPERSTITION

Superinduced by a Parrot's Sighting  
"Shall We Meet Beyond the River?"

One day recently a tenderfoot, much greener than are his native hills of New Hampshire, arrived in Los Angeles. Of course he was much pleased with our "glorious climate," and went into ecstasies over our matchless scenery. On invitation the verdant man from the green hills went out in the country a few miles to visit some friends. There are some people who firmly believe that just because they are away from home something dreadful is sure to happen to their family; and as this tenderfoot had never before been away from home, he was very much concerned, almost amounting to a melancholic mania. It so happened that the family he was to visit had one of those talkative nuisances, a parrot—"pretty Polly" the birds style themselves. On that day the talkative bird had strayed from home, and was merrily swinging itself from a green bough in a tree a few yards from the railroad station. As the visitor walked out from the depot for the ranch house, near by, the parrot resumed the thread of its song, which had been interrupted by the whistle of the incoming locomotive, "shall we meet beyond the river?" The traveler looked around and saw no one. As the bird knew only one line of the

hymn, like most forgetful singers it repeated, "Shall we meet beyond the river?" The amazed man dropped his gripack, looked up, down, sideways and every way, and seeing no person near believed that it was a voice from on high—higher than where the bird was. On again he heard the voice, and he met beyond the river," the superstitious visitor hurried to the house, with the certainty that some calamity had befallen some member of his family, and that this was the forewarning. He excitedly stated his fears to the people of the ranchhouse, adding that he was a firm believer in spiritualism, and that he just knew some member of his family had "crossed over to the other side," and that the voice he heard was warning summons. The family was mystified, and could give no explanation until the bird, tired of its solitary severance, flew home, when the verdant visitor seeing it, exclaimed, "Why, I did not know the birds in this country were green like that!" and at this juncture the parrot renewed its one-line song, "Shall we meet beyond the river?"

Then the family caught on—and roared.

THE LAW.

Notes of Numerous Matters Before the Courts.

Charles Mooka, a native of England, was admitted to citizenship yesterday by Judge McKinley; also Benson Stead, Jr., a native of England; also Bardenas Gibson, a native of Sweden. Judge Gelhaus was discharged by Judge McKinley yesterday. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 by Justice Hall of Lancaster, for attempting to steal a ride on a train. The Justice charged a misdemeanor, but, when asked, could not tell under what section the prisoner was tried.

Judge McKinley yesterday granted Mrs. Lizzie Ball a divorce from her husband, J. D. Ball, on the ground of cruel treatment. In his answer, the husband admitted the cruel treatment, and said he was sorry for it.

An information was filed yesterday against J. C. Jaxheimer, charging him with practicing medicine without a license.

A. J. Lang was committed to Stockton by Judge Clark yesterday for insanity. Lang was so crazy that he climbed on top of a house, disrobed himself, and then threw himself down. He imagined also that his feet were two locomotives constantly in danger of collision.

The old Azusa water warfare came up before Judge Shaw yesterday in the case of George Y. Tugate vs. the Azusa Water and Development Company. It involves the question of water rights at the Azusa, over which so much trouble has arisen in the past.

The case of W. M. Snoddy against the same company will be settled by the decision of the first jury. The case was still on trial before Judge Cheney yesterday upon the charge of robbing old Bow Sing at Pomona several weeks ago. The trial was interrupted by the absence of a witness, and he was sent to Pomona, arriving in the afternoon, when the trial was resumed. The case was given to the jury late in the afternoon. They retired for consultation, and were out until late, disagreeing as they did on the first trial.

NEW CASES.

The trustees of the Glendale Presbyterian Church filed an application yesterday for an order to seal certain property.

Andrew Glassell began suit against C. J. Fox, upon a promissory note for \$3002.92; also against Robert H. Blanding upon a promissory note for \$1922.82; also against James S. Funk, charging him with obtaining goods by false pretenses. This complaint, however, was not sworn to at the time, as Keyes said he was too late to find any of the justices in their offices.

CONTRACTOR DONEGAN.

He Contractors Charges Made Against Him.

In a communication to THE TIMES D. F. Donegan corrects a statement made before the Board of Health Thursday evening by Dr. Kurtz, to the effect that Mr. Donegan has never yet completed a contract with the city. The writer states that he has taken many contracts for the city, and he defies any one to prove that he has failed to complete his work. He admits that he had trouble about the grading of First street from Fort to Grand avenue. He was enjoined by the courts after he had done \$1200 worth of work, which sum he has not yet received. Dr. Kurtz also alluded to the grading of school lots on Sand street, and Mr. Donegan explains this matter by saying that he had to sue the school board, and when they got into court they confessed judgment. The writer claims to have saved the taxpayers about \$65,000 on contracts. It was also claimed that he is keeping a nuisance at his stables on the corner of Sand and Montreal streets. Mr. Donegan says his stables are kept as clean as any livery stable in the city.

SUPERVISORS.

Road Matters—Complaints Against a Justice and a Constable.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday after an interim of several days, with all the members present. The petition of Mrs. Maria Jesus de Shorb for vacation of streets in Marcelline was granted.

A proposal from the city of Pasadena to build Scoville's bridge, if the county will take care of it, was read and placed on file.

The protest of J. de Barth Shorb, president of the San Gabriel Valley Wine Company, against opening the old Ramona road across its lands was referred to Supervisor Martin for investigation.

A petition for the removal of Justice W. W. Jenkins of Soledad township was laid upon the table.

A complaint against Constable Roy Crane by Constable Joe Johnson, in regard to creating traps, was referred to the District Attorney.

The resignation of Justice Frank H. Howe of South Pasadena was accepted.

The Central-avenue extension matter was continued until April 10, 1890.

A Prize Contest.

A grand prize contest will take place this evening in the new church in Whittier between the oratorical youths of Downey, Rivera, Santa Fe Springs, Norwalk and Whittier. The speakers are from the public schools of the above places, and three prizes will be given. The judges are ex-Senator R. F. del Valle, Mayor Hazard and Judge M. T. Owens, all of this city. During the evening music will be furnished by the Grammar School Double Quartette of Downey, Mrs. and Miss Stewart of Downey, M. H. W. Sessions of Whittier, the Girls' Chorus of Whittier and the Whittier Chorus-Band.

The receipts of the entertainment will be devoted to some benevolent institution. Quite a number will go out from Los Angeles.

## THAT BREWERY.

Young Wieland Says It Was Not Sold.

A week or so ago the San Francisco Examiner contained a column article relative to the sale of John Wieland & Son's brewery of San Francisco to an English syndicate for \$2,500,000, and stated that the Wielands would still continue as managers of the brewery.

Learning that Robert Wieland, the principal owner and manager of the brewery, was in the city, a TIMES reporter interviewed him in regard to the sale.

"It is reported," Mr. Wieland, said the TIMES man, "that you have sold the Wieland brewery for \$2,500,000 to an English syndicate. Is that the truth?"

"It is not," said Mr. Wieland; "the whole story is the fanciful outcropping of an Examiner reporter's brain. There is not one word of truth in it. If the Wieland brewery is sold, it will be to me alone, and not less than \$3,000,000 can purchase it. It is true a syndicate did offer \$25,000 to use my failed to raise the agreed sum to purchase our property; but the Examiner's story was a yarn. I was born and raised in that business, and I consider it well worth \$50,000."

"How do you find business in this city?" asked the newspaperman.

"Business," replied Mr. Wieland, "is on the increase. I am very well satisfied with the business outlook here. Our interests are very extensive, and we are doing our full share."

The conversation then took a political turn, and Mr. Wieland said: "I am constantly traveling through the State, and I am conversant with the outlook. If the Republicans nominate Waterman his defeat is certain to follow. I consider him the most incompetent Governor this State has ever had."

Mr. Wieland left last evening for his home in San Francisco. Although still a young man he is controlling one of the largest business houses in the State, and has accumulated several million dollars.

TIE AND TRACK.

A Stimulus to Orange Shippers—Notes and Personal.

Since the cut in orange rates to the East, business has picked up about the Santa Fé offices. Orange shippers had about made up their minds not to ship any more oranges east this season on account of high rates and low prices east, but when the Transcontinental Association reduced rates about thirty dollars a carload, they changed their minds, and yesterday the Santa Fé Company sent out an orange special of 23 cars.

Chief Train Dispatcher Bob Hamilton of the Southern Pacific has been hard at it during the past few days, trying to get the summer time-table for the branch lines. The service to summer resorts and watering places will doubtless be much better this summer than ever before. It is already beginning to pick up.

W. G. Curtis and party of the Southern Pacific, who have been looking over the branch lines in Southern California, went north on a special train at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They will be present at the directors' meeting on the 9th inst., in San Francisco.

General Manager E. H. Wade of the Santa Fé left last evening for a trip over the lines between this city and the Cajon. He will return Monday.

The Southern Pacific pay car reached the Whittier depot at 10 o'clock, noon, yesterday, and for two hours strings of employes were engaged in drawing their little sacks.

A. Phillips, the Santa Fé's excursion man, received a dispatch from New York, yesterday, stating that arrangements have been made to run tourist cars for their excursions through to New York. A few weeks ago the roads east of Chicago refused to carry excursion cars, and it looked as if the excursion agents were about to be knocked out.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

The Death of Mrs. Sherburne, a

woman was cremated at Roseale Cemetery. The body came to this city from Arcadia, and was said to be that of Mrs. Viola Sherburne, who came to the hotel at that place March 17th in company with two men, the party registering as Mr. and Mrs. Bertram and J. A. Murray. The woman was delicious when she got to the hotel and died the next day, when the body was cremated as above stated, the expenses being paid through the First National Bank. It now develops that the man Bertram is Bertram Keightley, secretary of Mme. Hlavatzky, the head of the Theosophical Society in the United States, and the woman is also a member of that society, who claimed to be a clairvoyant, and was in the habit of accompanying Keightley on his prospecting trips to the mountains, and it was on one of these trips she became lost, caught cold from exposure, which resulted in her death. There is some mystery about the affair, from the fact that both Keightley and Russell left the city without making any explanations. The woman's husband, who lives in Minneapolis, was notified of her death and the disposition of the body at the time. There may be some further developments in the near future.

UNIVERSITY PLACE.

Funeral of Clifford Balsey—Other

Notes.

UNIVERSITY, April 5.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The opening of the new term at the University yesterday was clouded by the funeral of a former student, Clifford Balsey, which occurred at the family residence on Athena street at 2 o'clock. Young Balsey came with his parents from San Fernando several months ago, and entered the seminary at the beginning of the present year, intending to fit himself for the profession of medicine. For some time he had been in delicate health, and when he was taken with influenza he was obliged to give up his studies never to resume them, for inflammation of the brain finally set in and caused his death Monday evening. The funeral was conducted by Dr. Matthew. The students attended their regard for their mate by attending in large numbers. The remains will be taken to the East for interment, the family having decided to remove to Missouri in a few days.

It is expected that the revival meetings at the churches will close with a reunion on Sunday evening.

On Sunday morning Dr. Matthew is to preach an Easter sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. W. have been visiting at Dr. Sinsalgh's, returned to their home, in Delaver, on Wednesday.

The base-ball ground on Athena street is being put in order for some good work during this term. The field

has been plowed and rolled, and other improvements have been made. The players propose to work up a series of interesting match games.

Prof. and Mrs. Coe spent the vacation at Glendora as guests of the family of Mr. Whitcomb.

Mr. McConnell is building a two-story dwelling-house on Athena street, near McClintock avenue.

MORE BAD BLOOD.

Constable "Rony" Crane Arrested for False Imprisonment.

Constable W. G. Crane of Lancaster, more generally known in Antelope Valley as "Rony" Crane, was arraigned before Justice Savage yesterday morning upon a charge of false imprisonment, made by Santiago Marquez, a Mexican, arrested by him for vagrancy, and sentenced to jail for 20 days. The examination will take place next week. As in the case of Constable Joe Johnson of Lancaster, recently tried, in which he was accused of allowing prisoners to escape, "Rony" Crane alleges that the charge grows out of the Tweedy-Wheeler murder case. He was a friend of William Tweedy, who was killed by Wayne O. Wheeler, now serving a term in the penitentiary for it, and says that the Wheeler faction in the valley are trying to run him out of the country. Joe Johnson claimed when he was arrested that the Tweedy crowd was at the bottom of it. Johnson seems to have some hand in the fight against Crane, because he presented a complaint against him to the Board of Supervisors, asking his removal upon the same charge brought against him in a criminal court.

The feud between the friends of the two sides of the house in Antelope Valley seems to be but smoldering, judging from the arrest of Crane, and he himself says it has not been settled yet by any means.

Jim's Second Attempt.

Jim On, a Chinaman who once before made an attempt to take his life, repeated the experiment again yesterday, and again met with failure. Several days ago On took an overdose of opium with suicidal intent, but was discovered in time to be taken to the police station, where a quart of hot mustard water brought him round.

Yesterday he again took an overdose of opium, and to make assurance doubly sure, he hanged himself. He was discovered, however, before life was extinct, and cut down, when the patrol wagon was sent for and he was taken to the police station, where Dr. Morrison pumped him out, and at a late hour last night was out of all danger and doing well.

An Ornate Sewer.

It is a fact not generally known that there is in Los Angeles one sewer of about 5000 feet, on which there is not a single connection. The sewer in question is on what is known as the Victor Heights district, on the hills, in the northwestern part of the city, near the reservoir of the Citizens' Water Company. At one point the sewer is over twenty-five feet under ground, and will not be used for years, if it ever is, the character of the country being such that it is next to impossible to build houses along the line of the sewer. Just how it came to be built, or the reasons for it, seem to be one of those things that nobody knows anything about.

Rich quartz has been struck at Castle Creek, near Redding, on the California and Oregon Railroad. It consists of quartz boulders, in size from two hundred and fifty pounds up to large boulders weighing tons. As yet it is unapproachable on account of the snow.

Best Quality Wall-paper.

To a roll. F. J. BAUER, 221 South Spring st.

Office-seekers, Attention!

If you want office in the best located business block in the city, at prices to suit the times, secure it at once of T. C. NAKAMORI, Wilson block.

Important to Ladies.

The ladies' toilet in the best located bath, 230 South Main street, will be open Tuesday and Friday evenings until 10 o'clock.

DR. CHARLES A. WHITE, specialist in artificial teeth. Thirty years' continuous practice. Formerly of New York, Philadelphia. Lady attendant. Se habla Español. Broad block, 305 1/2 Spring street.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS house and floor paint. P. H. MATTHEWS, corner Second and Main.

STOVES ON INSTALLMENTS, at F. E. BROWN'S, 126 South Main street.

NO. 17 ALISO STREET has been designated by the Council as the site for the day market.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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of the curative effects of either sex, whether

arising from the excessive use of stimulants,

or from other causes, such as loss of

breast, over-indulgence, etc., such as loss of

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Have you used  
PEARS SOAP?

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EMULSION  
Of Pure Cod  
Liver Oil and  
HYPOPHOSPHITES  
of Lime and  
Soda



Is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites are the recognized agents in the cure of Consumption. It is as palatable as milk.

Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, WASTING DISEASES, CHRONIC COUGHS and COLDS.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

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The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

Sold Everywhere.

FOR MEN ONLY

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CURE of Weakness of Body and Mind

Is the only medicine in the world which cures

the most distressing and dangerous diseases

of the system, restores the system to its

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